Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
AQUARIUS
JANUARY
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Fort Almanac—January 28.

Sun Rises	7 08 A M
Sun Sets	5 23 P
Day's Length	10 h 20 m
High Water at Southport	3 49 P M
High Water at Wilmington	5 37 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 28

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 31°; 8 p. m., 32°; maximum, 35°; minimum, 31°; mean 32°.

Rainfall for the day, .21; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.74.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 26.—At 8 a. m. the state of water in the Cape Fear river was 8.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, clearing in the morning; generally fair during the day; colder; northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs do not like the selection of the King of Norway and Sweden as umpire in the arbitration treaty; an amendment will probably be reported requiring an American umpire for American questions and an European umpire for European questions. —— Thirteen men have been indicted in Chicago for forging Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tickets. —— A shooting affray occurred near Brownsville, Ky., in which four men were wounded, two fatally. —— The decrease in postal receipts for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1896, is regarded as an indication of general business depression. —— In an interview Gen. Gomez denies that he ever wrote a letter favoring home rule for Cuba; he says if he had 50 000 rifles and 1 000 cartridges for each, he could drive Weyler off the island in a month; he criticises President Cleveland's policy of non-interference, and thinks he ought to stop the barbarities if only for humanity's sake. —— The steamers Three Friends and Dauntless have been released on bond. —— Arthur Palmer, who killed his mother, brother and sister in Westchester county, N. Y., has been arrested in St. Louis. —— Three hundred employes of the rubber works at Newtown, N. J., and three hundred and fifty hands employed in a silk factory at Paterson, N. J., are on a strike. —— The funeral of Fong Chiog, the murdered leader of the San Yup Society of San Francisco, was conducted with due pagan form and ceremony. —— Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, will be McKinley's Secretary of the Treasury. —— Snow is pretty general throughout Virginia; street car traffic in Norfolk was considerably impeded by it. —— The indications are that North Florida will experience a freeze. —— Hon. Wm J Bryan made a rousing speech to the Texas Legislature. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@3 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet, steady—middling 7 5 16c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red free on board 94⅜c, ungraded red 75@85c; corn—spot dull and firmer; No 2 28⅜c at elevator and 29⅜c. afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 70@1 72½; spirits turpentine quiet at 27½@28:

England has probably spied another patch of land in Africa which she wants. This may account for the rucus with the King of Benin.

The Monroe *Enquirer* issued a special edition last week, descriptive of the industries and progress of Monroe, which gives much valuable information. It is illustrated and very neatly gotten up.

"Little Pete," a Chinese boss in Chinatown, San Francisco, is no more. He ran up against the High binders, and they did him up and put him in shape to be sent back as freight to China, in a stone jar.

The New York *Herald* thinks it pretty rough that the rich people of that town can't give $250,000 sociables, and enjoy themselves, without some meddlesome preacher making remarks about it.

If the projectors of the tunnel between France and England can't run the tunnel they can run the coal veins they tapped in their explorations, and get coal which may pay them better than the other hole in the ground would.

The announcement that there are 20,0000 men out of employment in St. Louis was promptly followed by the announcement that there are 50,000 of the same kind in Chicago. Chicago never fails to go St. Louis a few better on the slightest provocation.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 108. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,099

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A Canton dispatch says Mr. McKinley is more interested in restoring confidence than in filling offices. Pshaw! We thought that the confidence was coming along in job lots as soon as McKinley was elected, and that we would have not only enough, but lots to spare. But somebody didn't hit it. Instead of a surplus of confidence the Democratic gold men are actually losing confidence in McKinley and the fellows behind him.

It is said that the tangle among the Republican bosses in Ohio may result in smashing the Cabinet slate, and knocking Hanna out for the Senate. The rumor comes in this connection that Senator Sherman has asked Mr. McKinley to release him from his promise to accept the Secretaryship of State, and thus stop the racket over the appointment of his successor. Perhaps foxy John has scented a chance to hold on.

The State of Minnesota has an elastic homestead law, under which a person who fails in business may retain a homestead ranging all the way in value from $50 to $500,000. In a recent case a brewer who was sued for a debt of $23,000 took as his homestead allowance a five acre lot on which his residence, brewery and beer garden stood, and the court held that he was entitled to it.

The Mayor of Atchison, Kansas, sits down on the anti-high hat legislation by declaring it unconstitutional, and the Mayor of Chicago sits down on the high hat, by signing the anti high hat ordinances. With these conflicting views, it is among the possibilities that the high hat may yet invade the United States Supreme Court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—James Young.
JAS D. NUTT—Pyxi's toilet cream.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A fine lot of shad and other fish was brought up on the steamer *Wilmington* yesterday.

— John Pigford and Henrietta Watson, both colored, will be arraigned before Justice Bunting to-day, charged with larceny. Pigford is indicted for stealing 50 cents, and Henrietta for borrowing clothes without consulting the owner.

— "Grip" seems to be prevalent in many sections. Reports from Newbern, Raleigh and Rocky Mount say that it is raging in those towns. And the weather for the last day or two has been calculated to increase the ravages of this disease.

— It is important that city subscribers notify us of all failures of carriers to deliver their papers. Call at or send a postal to the STAR office whenever you miss your paper. Carriers who do not attend to their duties will be promptly discharged.

— There was a small fire last night at 10 45 o'clock in Maria's hall, corner of Eighth and Princess street. It caught down stairs probably from a stove in the carriage shop of Jas. A. Lowery, colored. An alarm from box 53 brought the department to the scene and the fire was extinguished before any damage, further than burning a hole in the floor, was done.

Death of Mrs. S. A. McQueen of Lumberton.

Telegrams received here yesterday announced the death of Mrs. S. A. McQueen, at her home in Lumberton, N. C., in the 80th year of her age, after a short illness. Mrs. McQueen was a lady of high Christian character, relict of the late Dr. Edmund McQueen, a leading physician and prominent citizen of Robeson county. She leaves several sons and daughters, among the former Mr. H. C. McQueen of Wilmington and Mr. French McQueen of Clinton. Mr. H. C. McQueen and family left here yesterday for Lumberton to attend the funeral.

"Scottish Reformation."

Arrangements are now about complete for the presentation of the "Scottish Reformation" at the Opera House February 8th and 9th, and Wilmington people will again be called upon to patronize a good performance given in aid of a good cause. All who witnessed the "Reformation of Luther" were certainly pleased beyond measure, and yet the "Scottish Reformation" is said to be its superior in many ways—costumes, libretto, etc. The rehearsals will be commenced in a few days, as the trainer is expected to arrive in the city Saturday morning. The presentations will be under the same management as "Luther"—Mrs. Monroe.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Col. Jno. D. Taylor was reported sick yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. McLean, of Maxton, was here yesterday.

— Mr. F. M. Pickett, of High Point, was here yesterday.

— W. G. Lewis, Esq., of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. The. S. Fowler, of Lenoir, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Sykes, of Swann's Station, was a late arrival yesterday.

— Mr. R. B. Hall, of Hallsboro, spent a few hours in the city yesterday.

— Mr. O. C. Ferrell, of the Nashville *Optic*, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. P. Hinton, of Jacksonville, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jacob Powell, of Long Creek, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Postmaster J. W. Culbreth, of Moss Neck, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Rev. J. B. Harrell left yesterday for Mount Olive, where he will spend several days.

— Messrs Bruce Williams and R. G. Grady, of Burgaw, were among hotel registrations yesterday.

— Mr. W. J. Prevatt, a prominent business man of Lumberton, was among the passengers on the delayed S. A. L. train yesterday.

— Mr. M. McN. McKay, a regular subscriber to the weekly STAR at Lillington, made a pleasant call at this office yesterday.

— Messrs. H. B. Goodrich and M. F. Lenhart, of Chadbourn, were here yesterday. They are members of the colony of Western people located at Chadbourn and in the surrounding country.

— Messrs. W. R. Guion of Newbern, Sidney Thomas, of Richmond, Va., were among the visitors in the city yesterday. They are both clever travelling men, the former representing Borax Soap and the latter the "Good Luck" Baking Powder Company.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Mr. Archie China, Sumter, S. C.; Mr E M. Wooton, Mr. A. D. Lippitt, Mr. E L. Lippitt and Mr. W. W. Blair, N. C.; Mr. C. F. Southerland, St. Paillips; Mr. T. J. Ferguson, Winston; Mr. C. K. Bryant, Asheville.

Superior Court.

The Superior Court was in session about an hour yesterday, when the following cases were disposed of:

T. C. Miller vs. Johnston Hooper. Continued and defendant allowed time to file answer.

Alex. Bissell vs. Annie Bissell. Divorce granted.

C. R. and J. F. Mason vs. B. B. Humphreys. Continued.

Owing to the sickness of Mr. Junius Davis, receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, the following cases were continued: American Exchange National Bank vs. J. Davis, receiver, et al., and the National Marine Bank vs. J. Davis, receiver, et al.

Court at 11 o'clock took recess until 10 a. m. to-day, but the jurors were excused until to-morrow morning, and consequently there will be no jury cases called to-day.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—259 bales cotton, 2 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—396 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—10 bales cotton, 18 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—69 bales cotton, 10 bbls tar.

Jones' flat—21 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 784 bales; spirits turpentine, 4 casks; rosin, 99 bbls; tar, 98 bbls.

Wreck on the Carolina Central Railroad.

The engine and seven cars of a freight train jumped the track on the Carolina Central railroad at Old Hundred, 108 miles from here, yesterday, causing the Wilmington bound passenger train to be seven hours late. But little damage was done and no one was injured. Passengers were brought around by Gibson's Station, Bennettsville and Maxton.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Town Creek.

A dispatch to the STAR from Washington, D. C., says that Col. Heap, of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A., in a report laid before the House yesterday on a preliminary examination of Town Creek, Brunswick county, N. C., recommends its improvement to the extent of $8 500.

Shipwrecked Sailors Rescued.

A press cablegram to the STAR from London, Eng., says:

The German barque *Antares*, Capt. Rahden, which arrived at Garston today from Wilmington, N. C., brought to port four of the crew of the German barque *Oberburgermeister von Winter*, Capt. Marono, which sailed from Newport December 19 for Trinidad. The men were picked up, January 10, in latitude 49 N., longitude 18 W., they having abandoned their vessel, with the remainder of the crew, on January 7, she being in a sinking condition at that time. The captain and other members of the crew of the abandoned ship are missing.

NEW HANOVER BANK CASE.

Col. H. C. Jones, Referee, Will Make Report in the Matter of the Wadesboro Branch.

Mr. James A. Leak, of Wadesboro, arrived last evening. Mr. Leak was president of the Wadesboro branch of the Bank of New Hanover at the time of the failure of the latter. He was afterwards appointed receiver of the bank, in which capacity he is in the city to be present at the hearing which Judge McIver will give upon the report of Col. H. C. Jones, referee.

The contention of the Wadesboro bank is, as has previously been stated in these columns, that the assets of that branch should first be applied to the payment of its individual debts instead of being turned over to Junius Davis, Esq., receiver for the Bank of New Hanover. This was the view taken by the referee, Col. H. C. Jones, of Charlotte, whose report handed down a short while ago will, if the case comes up this term, be reviewed by Judge McIver.

Messrs. James A. Lockhart and Judge R. T. Bennett, Mr. Leak's attorneys, are both in the city.

Mr. Leak is a member of the Legislature from Anson county.

Steamship Ashore.

A dispatch from Southport yesterday afternoon reported a "tramp steamer" ashore on Frying Pan shoals, about six miles from Cape Fear, and that the tugs *Alexander Jones* and *Blanche* had gone to the assistance of the stranded vessel. No further information could be given, as the tugs had not returned from the steamer when the telegram was sent.

Last night the following dispatch was received by the STAR:

SOUTHPORT, N. C., Jan. 27.—This morning at daylight Cape Fear life-saving crew discovered a tramp steamship, apparently light, on Frying-Pan shoals about six miles south of Cape Fear. Signals were set by the station crew for tugs. Cape Fear and Oak Island crews left immediately for the steamship. The revenue cutter *Morrill*, tugs *Jones* and *Blanche* left about nine o'clock and pulled on the steamship at high water, but did not float her. The tugs are laying by the steamer to pull again on her at high water to-night, so nothing can be learned of the steamer's name or condition. The weather is very thick, but the sea moderate, and the chances are favorable for getting the vessel off to-night.

A later telegram from Southport says: The tugs returned at 10 p. m. and report the stranded vessel as the British steamship Ardrishaig, from Hamburg to Savannah, loaded, ashore three miles from the Cape on Frying-pan shoals, in sixteen feet of water, broadside to the shoal. The cargo is kainit in bags, and is being thrown overboard to lighten the ship. Tugs were unable to get her off on to-day's tide, breaking the hawser while pulling. Will try again to-morrow. High water, weather thick, sea moderate, crew all well.

OPERA HOUSE.

James Young in "Hamlet" at To-night's Performance.

To-night at the Opera House Mr. James Young and a competent company of sixteen players, headed by Miss Rida Louise Johnson, will present Shakespeare's masterpiece, "Hamlet." This classic play will be presented with all the scenery and mechanical effects necessary in a production of this kind. It is said that Mr. Young's conception of the part of the melancholy Dane, whilst singular and unique, is wonderfully true to nature and never fails to win the most favorable criticisms from his audience.

Mr. Young has never before appeared in this city, but in the East and South he is well known, and his press notices predict a treat for our theatre goers. It is said that he has a pleasing voice and an attractive personality that wins and delights his auditors, and it is promised that he will be well supported, and that the mounting will leave nothing to be desired.

Seats for this evening's engagement can be obtained at Gerken's.

Blaze on the River Front.

Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon what was supposed to be a large fire was discovered along the water front in the southern portion of the city. The flames and smoke could be seen for four blocks away. A still alarm was sent in to the engine houses, and the "Adrian" and "Atlantic" reels were soon on their way to investigate the trouble. The fire was located at the foot of Church street, near Capt. S. W. Skinner's ship yard, but turned out to be only the wreckage of the Swedish barquentine *Verdandi*, nearly consumed by flames last September, that had been purposely set on fire in order to clear away the trash.

Firemen's Relief Fund.

Chief of Fire Department Newman returned yesterday evening from Raleigh. With President McNeill, of Fayetteville, and others representing the Volunteer Firemen's Association of North Carolina, he appeared before the Legislative committee in regard to the bill to repeal the appropriation to the Firemen's relief fund. The committee had made favorable report on the bill, but after explanations by the visitors the bill was again referred and the committee decided to report the bill unfavorably. Senator McCarthy, of Newbern, and Representatives Sutton, of Cumberland, and Hancock, of Craven, rendered valuable aid to the visiting firemen.

Storm Warning Message.

The following was received yesterday afternoon at the Wilmington station from the Chief of the Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C., viz:

Hoist information signal at 8.00 p. m. Storm central over east North Carolina, moving northeast, and will cause probably brisk and high northeast winds on South Atlantic coast to night, attended by freezing weather as far South as Jacksonville, Florida, Thursday morning.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET

GOV. RUSSELL AND LEGISLATORS AT CHAPEL HILL.

In Attendance Upon the Inauguration of President Alderman of the University—Bills Introduced in the House—No Business Transacted in the Senate—Senator Pritchard to Visit McKinley—Judge Norwood on Another Jag.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 27.

If there was any hope that Judge Norwood would not be impeached it is all dispelled now. The judge is just recovering from a hilarious spree. The intelligence was received here last night that the Judge was not leading a life of sobriety.

Judge Norwood's friends have been working assiduously in his behalf for the past few days to have the resolution of impeachment held up. The Judge had given his word that he would do better and there was a possibility of his being given another trial to reform. It is said Governor Russell had consented to let the matter rest for a while on condition that Judge Norwood send in his resignation to the Governor in such form that it could be accepted the first time he departed from the ways of the sober. This resignation should have reached here yesterday, but the Judge was drunk and it did not come. There is no hope for the Judge now, and unless he resigns immediately he will probably be impeached this week.

Nearly all the legislators left this morning for Chapel Hill to attend the inauguration of President Alderman of the University. There were five cars filled with Raleighites. Governor and Mrs. Russell and Miss Johnson left for the University yesterday afternoon.

The Pop. bolters are getting in a notion of making demands. It is understood that they will demand that their leader, Senator McCaskey, be made Superintendent of the Penitentiary.

A heavy sleet began to fall last night.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Senator Pritchard will go to Canton this week to see President elect McKinley. He says his visit relates to a division of patronage in the State. Boyd's claim for a seat in the Cabinet is likely to be pushed.

The special train returned to the city at 8 o'clock from the University with Governor Russell and the Legislative party. All report a delightful trip.

The Senate met shortly after 8 o'clock, and adjourned immediately without transacting any business.

The House was in session until 10 o'clock, but did little. Lusk introduced a bill providing for the appointment of ladies as notaries public.

The joint resolution urging Congress to rebuild the United States arsenal at Fayetteville passed all readings.

Resolution providing for the printing of five hundred copies of Russell's inauguration address was reported favorably by committee; but action was delayed on account of the absence of Sutton, who is the author.

Bill to prevent lynching, penalizing offenders by heavy fine and making the county liable for $5 000 damages in cases of lynching, was taken up. A motion to table was lost. An amendment striking out the clause making counties liable was adopted and the bill as amended passed all readings. Schulken opposed the bill.

THE POPULIST CAUCUS

Reaffirms the Resolution That Republicans Have Broken Their Compact—An Address to Populist Voters—The Bolters Denounced and Branded as Traitors to the Party.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, Jan. 27.—The Populist caucus unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Republican caucus has failed to give us an answer to our request that they observe the contract of co operation, and inasmuch as they have refused to even hold a caucus to consider our request, that this caucus re-affirm the resolution passed last night to the effect that they by their failure to proceed had broken the contract entered into last Summer, and that therefore all communication and negotiation from this caucus to them be closed, and that all other resolutions passed last night be and are hereby re-affirmed.

There was a full attendance of members.

The caucus issued an address of some three thousand words to Populist voters in North Carolina and the United States. It includes one of the addresses issued last week. The address says among other things: The election of Pritchard, the candidate of Hanna, Sherman and Wall street, to represent the silver sentiment of North Carolina in the United States Senate, is a shock to every true patriot of this State as well as the nation. Already the Populist supporters of Hanna's man begin to call themselves co operative Populists, when in truth they are nothing but Republicans, while attempting to better serve the purposes of the Republican party by masquerading as Populists. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

The only way by which the Populist party can be able to maintain its existence, strengthen its lines and advance its principles, upon which good government must be founded, is by purging from its ranks all who have committed the crime of placing self above the welfare of the people. Seventeen Legislative members, calling themselves Populists, under the traitorous direction of Congressman Harry Skinner, aided and abetted by prominent Populists of other States, high in the councils of the party, have committed this crime and have been promptly repudiated and expelled from the organization and therefore branded as traitors to the principles of good government and enemies to the welfare of humanity. The seductive but slimy snake of fusion has no doubt stuck its poisonous fangs to a greater or less depth into the organization of the People's party in many other States, therefore this purging must be done. It cannot be begun too soon. In the last National Convention we were confronted by the baneful and poisonous effects of Republican fusion in the South swinging the party to one extreme, and Democratic fusion in the West swinging the party to the other extreme, which not only destroyed harmony and unity of method, but also endangered the very existence of organization. They co-operate with us for their own advancement and with a view to our disruption and ultimate absorption. Only last week, immediately after Senator Pritchard's election by a bolting faction of the People's party, the Asheville *Register*, his personal organ, gloated over the apparent disruption of our ranks and boasted that the Republicans would absorb by 1900 every Populist in North Carolina that is worth having. The boasting hope of the Republican party in North Carolina finds no doubt a parallel elsewhere in the hope and purpose of the Democratic party against the continued existence of our organic life, but we haven't come upon the stage of political action as food to prolong the life of the two old parties.

The address was prepared at a conference of Butler, Thompson, Ayer and Fountain this evening.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices for sale, or any Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 93. oct 17 tf

Haydon, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Opera House. c87

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

An emergent communication for work in the Second Degree will be held this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.

Jan 28 1t

Apples.

15 Barrels Apples.
5 Bags C. C. Nuts.
75 Barrels E. B Potatoes.
25 Boxes Riv raide Soap.
40 Barrels Sugar.
25 Bags 100-lbs. Sugar.
25 Dozen Brooms.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocers,
jan 27 tf —D&W Wilmington, N. C.

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 28.
The Popular Tragedian,
JAMES YOUNG,
Will present, with gorgeous scenic embellishments, Shakespeare's
"Hamlet."
Twelve sets of Magnificent Scenery specially painted and carried for this production.
Mr. Young is assisted by Miss RIDA LOUISE JOHNSON and a company of sixteen competent and well chosen players. sun tues thr jan 24 tf

Pyxi's Toilet Cream
is now perfumed with
Roger & Gallet's "Vera Violetta."
This is quite an expense, but the price remains the same—25 cents. Buy a bottle of your druggist, and if you do not think it the best preparation for rough, chapped face, hands and lips you ever tried, your money will be returned.
JAMES D. NUTT, Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
jan 24 tf

For Fifteen Days Only,
BEGINNING
Monday, January 25th.

FREE, A pair of 25c Suspenders, one 75c Laundered White Shirt, with any $5 Suit of Clothes. Same quality sold elsewhere at $7.50.

FREE, One $1 Laundered White Shirt a pair of 25c Suspenders, two pairs 15c Black or Tan half-Hose and a pretty Scarf with any $8 50 Suit of Clothes. Same quality sold elsewhere at $10.

FREE, A pretty 50c Neckrie, one $1 25 Laundered White Shirt, one pair 50c Suspenders, two pair 40c half Hose with any $12.50 Suit of Clothes. Same quality sold elsewhere at $15.00.

Sizes of half Hose and Shirts to fit.
Scrivan's Pat. Seam Canton Flannel Drawers 89 cents.
$13 50 Overcoats $8 50.
$7.50 Overcoats and Ulsters $5.
Read Circulars for other bargains.
Remember, 15 days only.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.

J. H REHDER & Co.,
Near Fourth Street Bridge.
jan 24 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building,
dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We Are Headquarters
And The Largest Dealers
in the State for
School Books,
adopted by the counties of North Carolina.
Merchants will find our discounts liberal, and will save freight and time by sending their orders to us.
We carry a large stock of
Blank Books and Office Supplies,
bought from first hands for cash and we guarantee lowest prices.
Sole Agents for Remington Standard Typewriters, and Edison's Mimeograph and Supplies.
Send for price list.

C. W. Yates & Co.
117 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
jan 10 tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.
OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 18. TELEPHONE NO 18
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.
Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.50.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $2.00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.50; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Saddle one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

A Sensible Plan
Next Pay Day
.....Is to take a few dollars from your pay .....envelope and with it start an account .....with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS .....AND TRUST CO. In the life of every .....working man and woman—there comes .....a time when a little laid aside proves a .....vast help—a rainy day—or it may .....be that a chance for a good investment .....may arise.
In any event, the habit of saving money must benefit you.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,
Princess between Front and Second Streets.
jan 16 tf

Collector's Notice.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED COLLECTOR of the estate of C. H. Capps, deceased, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said C. H. Capps to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom the said Capps was indebted at the time of his death will present their claims to me before the 26th day of December, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. THOS. J. GORE, Collector.
dec 30 1m

Twenty Items of Interest
TO YOU AT
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.'S,
N. 9 North Front Street,
Dry Goods
AND
CARPETS.

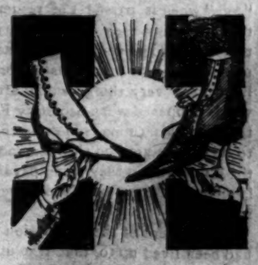
1st. We have the sole agency for Butterick Patterns.
2nd. We have the best $1.00 Kid Gloves in the City.
3rd. We have Ladies' Hermsdorf Dyed Hosiery in all grades.
4th. We have Keyser's Doubled Fingered Tipped Gloves.
5th. We have just received our New Spring Embroideries.
6th. We have the sole agency for the W. B. Corset.
7th. We have the largest stock of Carpets and Rugs.
8th. We have Long Cloth in pieces and cut lengths.
9th. We have received the handsomest Laces ever shown here.
10th. We have about 25 Baby Carriages to sell cheap
11th. We have cut the prices on all our Blankets to cost.
12th. We have the largest Window Shades stock in the State.
13th. We have polite salespeople to attend your wants.
14th. We have a 75c Storm Serge for 39c per yard.
15th. We have all shades of Satin and Indian Silks.
16th. We have a large stock of Blankets with low prices.
17th. We have a full assortment of Chiffons in all shades.
18th. We have marked our Jackets below cost to close out.
19th. We have a good Gauntlet Kid Glove for 50c.
20th. We have received our new Spring Mattings.

We will take our inventory February 1st, and in order to have our stock reduced we will offer special inducements this week. Visit us, it will pay you.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.
jan 24 tf

Coal,
Coal.
Low Prices.
Egg Coal, Stove Coal,
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Tennessee Lump Coal,
Pocahontas Coal.
WOOD! WOOD!!
Oak Wood, Ash Wood.
Blackjack, Lightwood.
Send us your orders and you will be promptly served and fully protected.
J. A. SPRINGER & CO.
jan 17 tf

For Sale
—AT—
MERCER & EVANS'.



4,000 Pairs Men's Heavy SHOES.
4,00 Pairs Wax Peb. P lish.
8,00 Pairs Wax Peb Button.
2,000 Pairs Wax Peb Polish.
1,800 Pairs O. L. Dong Sals.
1,800 Pairs Ladies Dong. Button.
2,000 Pairs Ladies Dong Sals.
1,100 Pairs Boys' Shoes.
1,000 Pairs Children Shoes.
1,500 Pairs Infants' Shoes.
At extremely low prices.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
6½ steps east from cor. Princess and Front Sts.
jan 17 tf

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,
THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 30 tf No. 11 South Front st.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1897

"IN A NUTSHELL"-NOT MUCH

Under the caption of "The Greenback Question in a Nutshell" the New York *World* has the following:

"This Government has outstanding against it demand notes that call for $345 000 000 in gold.

"It cannot destroy these demand notes when it has once redeemed them, but must re issue them and re redeem them indefinitely.

"These demand notes must be paid each time in gold. The Government has no certain means of getting gold except by buying it with interest bearing bonds.

"So long as these conditions remain, raids on the gold reserve, and therefore on the stability of business, can be made whenever unscrupulous 'financiers' feel so inclined, and bond issues to add to the burden of our public debt can be compelled.

"The business men of Indianapolis, speaking for the business men of the country, said that the greenbacks must be retired, because it is foolish for any one to keep on issuing promises to pay something which he may have to buy at a premium when payment is demanded.

"Does this seem sensible?"

This is a brief article to dispose of such a big and much vexed question. The "nutshell" part of it may be a happy expression, for there is nothing in it. The article itself might be all right if it was not based on an assumption that is wholly gratuitous and therefore the article which disposes of "the greenback question in a nutshell" is all wrong.

It starts out with the totally false assumption that "there are outstanding demand notes that call for $345,000,000 in gold." So far from there being any truth in this, this Government has not, save the gold certificates, which are simply Government receipts for gold deposited, a single note outstanding which calls for gold. The greenback on its face is only a promise to pay without stating in what the payment is to be made. When they were issued and up to the time of the passage of the resumption act, they were redeemable in lawful money of the United States, anything that the Congress of the United States might declare lawful money. The resumption act made them redeemable in specie, in "coin," but there is not a line, nor a word nor a syllable that makes them call for gold. That thought never entered into the heads of the men who passed the resumption act, and afterwards when there was fear that some one might get that idea into his head, to guard against that, Congress by a practically unanimous vote adopted the Stanly Matthews resolution, declaring that the Government could at its option, without impairment of its obligations, redeem all its outstanding paper whether in notes or bonds in standard silver dollars of the United States.

Stanly Matthews was not afflicted with the "silver craze," he was not a "repudiator" or an "anarchist" but a good, dyed in the wool Republican Senator, high up in the wigwam, from Hon. John Sherman's and Hon. Wm. McKinley's State. The Congress which adopted it wasn't a "repudiating," "anarchistic" Democratic Congress, but an orthodox Republican Congress, which believed that the silver dollar was good and lawful money, good and lawful not only for the farmer who sold wheat, the planter who sold cotton, the merchant who sold goods and the wage-earner who sold his labor, but also for the man who held a Government note or Government bond, whether he live on this side or on the other side of the Atlantic or Pacific Ocean.

With these as the cold, unvarnished facts of history, where is the authority for saying that "there are outstanding notes which call for $345,000,000 in gold?"

Where is the authority for saying, as is said in the third paragraph quoted, that "these demand notes must be paid each time (presented) in gold?"

They need not be paid at all in gold. There is no law, written or implied, that requires any of them to be paid in gold, but on the contrary, there is a resolution still as much in force, for it never was repealed, as it was the day it was passed, expressly stating that these notes were payable in silver. That resolution was intended to be mandatory, it defined what Congress meant by the word "coin" when it passed the resumption act, and it took the precaution to define it to prevent any Secretary of the Treasury from misinterpreting it, the very thing which afterwards happened when Secretary Foster issued his ruling requiring them to be paid in gold on the demand of the holder, when they were payable in silver at the option of the Government.

If the intent of the resumption act had been lived up to, that resolution of Congress adhered to as it had been adhered to up to the time of Secretary Foster's ruling, there would have been none of the "conditions" referred to in the fourth paragraph quoted and none of the consequences therein deplored. Although there was a gold reserve, a reserve established by the then Secretary of the Treasury, John Sherman, "financiers" made no raids on the Treasury, for they knew they could be paid in silver and there was then no speculative profit in silver as there was in gold, and they, therefore, didn't raid. The raiding didn't begin until the "financiers" took advantage of Secretary Foster's ruling, and began the system of raiding, which has been followed up ever since.

The greenbacks must be retired, the gold organs say, to prevent raids on a gold reserve which has no reason in law for its existence and has no right to exist, and exists simply because John Sherman who had embodied the British idea that gold is the only real money arbitrarily decided that the word "coin" meant gold, and therefore established a gold reserve instead of a "coin" reserve. And simply because John Sherman arbitrarily decided to establish a gold reserve; and because Secretary Foster as arbitrarily decided that the demand notes should be paid in gold if the holder demanded gold; and because Secretary Carlisle, instead of following the law which he should have done, followed the precedent set by his Republican predecessor—this Government has been embarrassed ever since and been compelled to go several times upon the market as a borrower of gold to meet the demands of the raiders and replenish an that unlawful gold reserve as often as it was depleted by the raiders.

Does this "seem sensible?"

LAUGHING AT LUSK.

We sympathize with statesman Lusk, of Buncombe county, in the cavalier manner in which the Legislature quashed his anti lobby resolution and sat down on it "amidst applause." To knock out the resolution in such unceremonious style and to make merry over the killing was not treating the distinguished solon from Buncombe with the consideration and respect that his eminent services to his party entitle him to, even if there might be lurking suspicion that the resolution was offered for buncombe.

The inquiry made by one of the anti-resolutionists as to how they were to distinguish the lobbyist from anybody else was a mere subterfuge. The average legislator has no trouble in identifying the lobbyist, who moves surrounded by about ten feet of his own atmosphere, into which he infuses an electric, magnetic current as it were. We once heard a man, who lived in Brooklyn and did business in New York, say that he could always tell when Henry Ward Beecher was on the ferryboat; he could feel the effect of the Beecher atmosphere. Then he got as far out on the boat as he could, for he hated Henry Ward like "pizen."

Then there are other signs indicative of the lobbyist. He generally wears good clothes, talks in a disinterested sort of a way, is much concerned about the good of the commonwealth, frequently carries a corkscrew in his pocket and knows how to manipulate it. On the whole he has a make-up of his own and is a seductive sort of a cuss.

But the difficulty of identification, if such were really the case, should not hold, for couldn't the Legislature if it had been in downright earnest and had any disposition to untangle itself from the lobby and give statesman Lusk a composed mind, have adopted the suggestion of the Governor of Michigan and required the lobbyists to be properly tagged, registered and numbered? These tags might be worn on the lapel of the coat, or a device like a door plate on the hat, similar to that which hotel porters wear to distinguish them from common darkeys.

These should be sufficiently large, brilliant and conspicuous to be seen and understood across a forty-acre lot so that the solon seeing might proceed on his way or turn a corner and run as he deemed best.

If this were not enough the lobbyist might be required to wear a regulation uniform, a kind of a combination for instance of Mark Hanna's checked campaign suit and the penitentiary uniform. This would not only be a further distinguishing mark, but would give work to the local tailors.

With these provisions and the characteristics of the lobbyist to which we have called attention above there would be no difficulty in distinguishing the lobbyist from the average member of the Legislature or any other distinguished citizen, therefore we say that the objection to statesman Lusk's resolution on the ground that they couldn't tell a lobbyist from anybody else, was a shallow pretext for opposition and a thin subterfuge.

MINOR MENTION.

It would be amusing if it wasn't disgusting to note the performances of the Populist majority which opposed Pritchard's election, and of the Republicans in trying to get together for future operations. Neither has any more regard for the other than a terrier dog has for a rat, but the scent of the spoils draws them together as the scent of the carrion draws the vulture and the buzzard. This crops out in all their caucus proceedings and resolutions, in which "patronage" and "favors" figure conspicuously. That is about the altitude of their patriotism, and this will make both of them do much that less hungry and more self respecting men would scorn to do. Here, for instance, we have the spectacle of Marion Butler and the Populists who stood with him, who in an address issued to the people denounced in the most trenchant phrase they could frame the corruption and debauchery which the Republicans resorted to, proposing further co-operation with the corrupters and debauchers, that they may hereafter have their share of the spoils, and we have the men who were so denounced holding out the olive branch to the men they characterized as perfidious traitors, and violators of pledges, holding out the right hand of fellowship that they may have their share of the spoils hereafter. And these men profess to desire the confidence and the respect of the people. Vultures and buzzards. The vultures are on top just now, and the poor buzzards are flopping around somewhat worse of the usage they have had, and trying to get in with the vultures. They'll get in.

* *
*

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, gave notice Tuesday of an amendment which he will offer to the bill providing for the holding of an international monetary conference, which will prove embarrassing to the Republicans who are professing so much interest in the conference and will test the sincerity of their professions of friendship for silver. This amendment will provide that in thirty days after the failure and adjournment of such conference, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to coin all silver and gold brought to the mints for the benefit of depositors. There is nothing said about the ratio, but the presumption is that the coinage will be at the present ratio, unless another should be adopted in the meantime. We have no idea that Senator Stewart expected to carry this amendment through both Houses, though he may get it through the Senate, but he will put the gentlemen who are moving for this conference on record and force them, thus early in the proceedings, to show how far they are willing to go in rehabilitating silver, for which they pretend to be so anxious.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Occasionally we hear a Congressman slang-whanging against the civil service law, but when it comes to voting against that measure they tuck their little selves conveniently out of the way.—*Wash Post, Ind.*

—— The negro in the United States is doing very well. He is now credited with having over $300,000,000 of taxable property. But after all what is the use of accumulating property just to be taxed.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— The Indianapolis *Sentinel* cannot understand why the members of the Indiana Legislature have their pockets filled with railroad passes. The *Sentinel* seems to have forgotten the fact that the Indiana Legislature has just sent a railroad president to the United States Senate.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— It is with great pleasure that we learn from a recent visitor to Canton that Major McKinley desires a measure passed at the outset of his administration "that immediately will stimulate business and give idle men work." With this philanthropic motive in mind, it is stated that he will Congress in extra session on March 15. Then we shall see a brand-new whip and highly polished spur, both of the administration type, applied to the national legislators. Mr. Cleveland's success in "working" repeal legislation at the beginning of his term is an object lesson the value of which is not likely to be overlooked by his successor. This time the language will be changed, but it will be set to the same old music. The whole will constitute a simple ballad in four words: "No tariff! No pie!"—*Washington Times, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "How came you here?" said the visitor to a prisoner in the penitentiary. "I was brought here by my convictions" was the firmly spoken reply.—*Tit Bits.*

— Lucie—"How could you bring yourself to marry such a useless piece of furniture as a French count?" Marie—"Well, you see, when papa comes home from Wall street tired and irritable, he likes to have something easy to sit on.—*New York Journal.*

— "Theory and practices are different things," said the professor. "Yes, indeed," assented the medical student. "I pay for the theory and I will be paid for practice."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Loverly—"These little hands were never made to work, my little darling." His Darling—"And you can just bet they are not going to. You can make up your mind to that before you marry me."—*Philadelphia North American*

— Trusting to Superstition: "Why do you insist on being married on Friday?" "So that her folks will charge all our bad luck to that fact instead of to me."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Tommy—"I wonder why the words is spelled in such funny ways?" Jimmy—"'Cause they was made in the first place by the school teachers, and they made 'em that way so's they would have to be hired to teach how to spell 'em."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Tenderfoot Dentist—"Why, somebody has simply drilled your teeth without filling them!" Pizenwood Pete—"That's right pard." Tenderfoot Dentist—"Wh—what—was the matter?" Pizenwood Pete—"Yer see, I can't keep 'um shootin' every time a nerve's teched."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Mrs. O'Rooney," said Rev. McMurphy, "why do I never see Patrick at church now?" Mrs. O'Rooney shook her head sadly. "Is it ana chism?" "Warse that that, your riverence." "Is it atheism?" "Warse, your riverence." "What is it, then?" "Rheumatism"—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

— Washington *Messenger*: It is rumored that John Keel, who murdered David Crandall in Pitt county, shipped on a barge from this port, after hanging around the Washington Planing Mills several days.

Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to keep well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Standard*: We learn that Mrs. Martin Lipe died Tuesday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, after an illness of about two weeks.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mrs. Harriet Morrison Irwin, wife of Mr. James P. Irwin, died Monday morning at 3 o'clock, at her home on West Fifth street. Mrs Irwin had been an invalid for some years, but had been acutely ill only a week. —— 'Squire W. M. Long, while making a purchase in Stone & Barringer's yesterday, reminded Mr. Barringer that he (Barringer) could down the Alexander county man on a tree story. He had seen a tree cut on Mr Barringer's place which measured seven feet across and twenty-three feet around, and which made fifteen cords of wood.

— Salisbury *World*: Mr. J. C. Graham, a good citizen of the county, who lived about a mile from Cleveland, died Sunday night of a complication of troubles. —— Dr. Scott Thompson, who has been working in the carpenter's department at the Southern shops here, returned to his former home in Atlanta last night. Dr. Thompson was at one time one of the leading physicians of Atlanta. He gave up his profession, however, on account of ill health and learned carpenter's work. Mr. Thompson is a handsome man, with iron gray hair and one who would be singled out even in his workingman's garb as a man of intellect. He will probably resume the practice of medicine.

— Lenoir *Topic*: The jail delivery here on last Saturday night a week ago turned out to be a case of jumping out of the frying pan into the fire. It will be remembered that one of them, the negro Sandy Powell, was caught and returned to his cell. The other case—the fellow Mitchell, a United States prisoner, was traced down in the neighborhood of King's Creek, and it was evident that he was making his way to Alexander, where he came from. So Sheriff Boyd wrote the Sheriff of Alexander county on Tuesday morning to look out for him. Now it happened that Sheriff down there was more interested in Mitchell than any one else. He was wanted at Alexander court which was in session. He was caught, tried before Judge Green, convicted and sent to the penitentiary for five years.

Pretty Makeshift Desk.

The girl who wants a desk all her own, but cannot afford to buy one, may contrive a very convenient substitute by using a small sewing table, such as one can buy for less than $1, and eight or ten cigar boxes, using enough to extend across the entire length of the table, some piled up on top of each other and some standing on end, so as to give pigeonholes of various sizes. Glue all these boxes together, or get your brother to nail them together with very small nails, and then fasten them securely to the back of the table. Of course the lids of these boxes are to be removed, in the first place.

Now give the table and boxes several coats of white enamel paint, putting in some decorations at the ends of the boxes—gold paint if you wish. Across the top row of boxes hang a blue and white crape curtain from a brass rod, and on top arrange the vase or picture you like best, your calendar and your clock. On the top of the table fasten down with brass headed tacks a sheet of blue blotting paper and arrange on it your writing service, the ink bottle, the pen rest, a white candlestick with a blue candle and shade if you use wax for sealing, and all the other things you need. Fill the pigeonholes with your stationery and old letters, having one big compartment for the commonplace book which most girls keep.—St. Louis Republic.

Golden Net Portieres.

The golden net portiere originated in the clever brain of a girl artist, according to the Chicago Chronicle. The foundation was of fish net, the finest mesh and the best quality, upon which were fastened in rows, about six inches apart each way, the golden shells of our northern shores. Hundreds and hundreds were sewed to the net with linen thread the exact color of the fisherman's twines. The shells are small, transparent and of many shades of gold, from pale cream to deep orange. They must be carelessly arranged on the net regardless of size or tint, like stars in the sky, of all magnitudes. A hole is easily made in each shell for the needle with a small awl or heated hatpin, piercing it in the top or side if you choose, but the effect is graceful and pretty with one stitch only near the top of the shell.

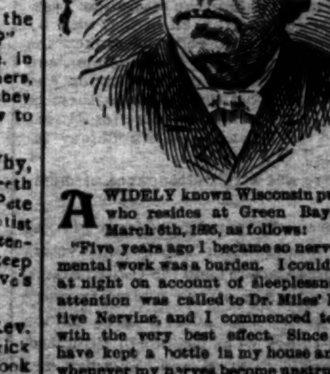
The exact measure must be taken for the portiere, allowing six or eight inches for the hem on the net and the usual fall at the top over the rod or gilt. The portiere is edged with deep fringe by macrame cord lightly knotted in a dozen strands, and on each knot is sewed a small cluster of shells. Low in the doorway, a large bow of yellow ribbon fastens the net securely, while it is sewed or tied to the pole at the top with cord or twine.

A small piece of candle may be made to burn all night by putting finely powdered salt on it until it reaches the black part of the wick. A small even light may be kept in this way.

If a piece of camphor gum is placed in the drawer where are kept dress waists that are trimmed with steel, it will prevent the steel from tarnishing.

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health......

It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands." A. C. LEHMAN, Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMANN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

DR. MILES' NERVE PLASTERS cure RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, only 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change.

June 18 1y. we to th

IN OLD CALIFORNIA.

A MINER WHO PUT IN FIFTY YEARS AT GOLD HUNTING.

He Took All the Courses From Pan to Dynamite—His Story of the Marshall Find—Barkeepers Who Had Big Thumbs and Fingers.

Gathered in and around Butte are men who have mined in almost every country under the sun; but, although charming conversationalists in the society of their friends, for some unaccountable reason they become suddenly dumb when approached by a newspaper man. It was a reporter's luck yesterday to run against one who talked in an interesting way. He was a large, rather fine looking man, apparently about 70 years of age, and a man who had watched with close interest the progress of mining on the Pacific coast since the historic days of 1849.

"Yes, I was out in California in the old days," he replied to a question, and then added with a pleasant smile: "I was thar from 1849 to 1889 and took all the courses, from pan to little giant and from handmade black powder cartridges to dinnymite.

"When gold was discovered by Marshall in that tail race and Sutter was digging for his sawmill at Coloma, not a man in that country knew a thing about mining. Never heard how they knew it was gold, hey? Well, there has been a great many stories told about it, but here is the right one: It was a little nugget Marshall picked up, worth $3 or $4. Each one of the gang looked at it, bit it, tasted it, rubbed it, smelled it, but none of them had a clear idea what it was. Several thought it might be gold, but none was sure of it. A happy thought struck Marshall. Mrs. Weber boarded the hands. She was making soft soap from pine ashes lye. Marshall proposed the lady should boil the nugget in lye a day or two, and if it didn't change color or lose its substance in the test it was sure enough gold. Well, it stood the test. The world knows the rest.

"Among the first on the ground was a lot of greasers, a cross between Mexicans and a lower class of humans. God knows they were all low enough, but the cross was no improvement on the general run of the cattle. The greaser brought his willow made pan and knife as his mining tools. He cut and scraped among crevices of rocks at the water's edge for 'chispas,' or, as we call them, 'nuggets.' An enterprising white man made a 'rocker.' That was a great improvement over the willow pan and knife. In the fall of 1849 picks, shovels, iron pans and sheet iron for rocker screens had been shipped in from the outside. Rockers sold for three ounces, shovels half an ounce apiece, picks the same; pans for a quarter of an ounce, gum boots an ounce a pair and whisky a pinch a drink. That was the price in mining camps. A pinch was what a barkeeper could take between his forefinger and thumb. They had big fingers and thumbs in those days, and a barkeeper's salary was measured by their size. Wages was an ounce a day.

"The 'Georgia bumper' displaced the rocker. It was something like a rocker, but much larger, and had several 'riffles' to catch the gold. The ends of the rockers bump against blocks of wood to jar the gravel in the screen and between riffles. A bumper cost $200, a wheelbarrow two ounces, and a China pump $25. That made a bumper mining outfit. The bumper didn't last long, for the 'Long Tom' soon took its place. That was a stationary affair, with a long screen in which the 'pay dirt' was thrown. Water was conducted on the screen, the 'wash' falling through the perforations while one of the hands forked out the rocks or small stones.

"A sluice or two were added to the Tom. These, as well as the Tom, were supplied with riffles, which generally caught about all the dust. Long Toms were first used in Nevada City in 1850. Improvements in modes of placer mining rapidly followed. Sets of sluices without the Toms were used, then ground sluicing came next, and hydraulic mining, where water and fall could be obtained, displaced the rocker, bumper and Tom. Hydraulic mining is an old thing now."

"How about underground mining?" inquired the reporter.

"Gold bearing quartz was first discovered by some miners in the bed of Deer creek, below Nevada City, in the summer of 1850. It was found in a narrow vein, but the discovery led to the opening up of the magnificent gold bearing quartz mines of Grass valley in Nevada county. All the equipments of the mines were at first crude, but the mines were rich and paid well. Black powder was used in blasting where blasting was necessary. Some years after nitroglycerin was introduced in the state, but an explosion of the stuff in a San Francisco express office knocked it out, and giant powder came into use. You know the rest."—Butte Inter-Mountain.

Asleep on Their Beats.

"Police officers frequently go to sleep while patrolling their beats," was the information volunteered by a well known member of the police force, "especially during the couple of hours that precede daylight. They have no idea of boodling either. Only a short time ago I knew of an officer whose beat did not extend south of Pennsylvania avenue on Fourteenth street, who, while asleep, walked all the way down along that street to the long bridge. When he awoke, he was within ten feet of a locomotive coming across the bridge, and was so frightened that he did not find his way back for nearly an hour. I know of another case and heard the story from the officer himself, who wandered all the way along E street from Fifth street northeast to Judiciary square. He got all mixed up in the square and actually had to ask some one where he was before he could find his way back to his beat. Of course there are officers occasionally who settle down for a quiet snooze, but the cases I speak of are those who actually and without any intention or desire go asleep while they are walking about."—Washington Star.

Careless Burglars.

Returning unexpectedly to the store at a late hour, the proprietor was surprised to see a dim light in the office. Stealing softly to the door, he discovered two burglars in the act of cracking the safe. He watched them as they applied the putty around the door, adjusted the airpump at the bottom and drew the powder in at the top. Becoming interested, he looked on breathlessly while they were putting the fuse in place, and just as they were about to light it he called out:

"Boys, hadn't you better try the knob? The safe isn't locked, and there's 19 cents in it. If you blow the door off, you'll put me to the expense of—why, what's your hurry?"—Chicago Tribune.

To Save Your Bacon.

"To save one's bacon" is a reminiscence of the Dunmow flitch, which for several centuries was bestowed at Dunmow, in England, on married couples who could make oath and prove that for a certain number of years they had lived together without a quarrel. It is said that during two centuries the flitch was claimed only three times.

Bullseye at Last.

Lieutenant F. G. Fisher, who took part in the Chitral campaign, says that at Malakaland there was a man with the enemy who had been a marker in a native regiment. When the attack developed, he stood on the top of a sungar with a red flag in his hand. Every one, of course, took pot shots at him, and as the bullets whistled past he signaled "Miss, by the right!" or "By the left!" until one caught him full in the chest. He staggered for a moment, signaled "Bullseye!" and then dropped dead.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Wilmington, at Market Street, January 31.

Wilmington, Bladen Street (night) January 31.

Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7.

Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13, 14.

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

— Raleigh *Tribune*: On Sunday morning at 7.30 o'clock Col. John William Bryan Watson passed away at the home of his kinsman, Mr. Andrew Green, on Hillsboro street. Col. Watson has been an invalid for the past eight years but was in his usual health last Friday when he was taken with la grippe, which soon developed into an acute attack of pneumonia.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4¾	@	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 00
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 07
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	5 00	@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	43½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	40	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40	@	42½
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	[illegible]
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6½
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	30
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	[illegible]
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	2 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	9 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	[illegible]
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	[illegible]	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	[illegible]
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1.30, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 27¾@27c; rosin, strained $1 35; good strained $1 40; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 50, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	4
Rosin	99
Tar	98
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—61 casks spirits turpentine, 1,347 bbls rosin, 159 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts	℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	5¾	"	"
Low Middling	6¾	"	"
Middling	6¾	"	"
Good Middling	6 9-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—734 bales; same day last year, 689.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 27—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers at bills 484¾@485 for sixty days; 486¾@487 for demand. Commercial bills 483@484. Government bonds were strong; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 96; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds irregular.

COMMERCIAL.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was higher.

NEW YORK, January 27—Evening.—Cotton was quiet and steady; middling 7 5 16c.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 2,136 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 408 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 40 bales; stock 291,629 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 19 861 bales; exports to Great Britain 5 609 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 6,825 bales; stock 1,079,277 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 105 816 bales; exports to Great Britain 53,958 bales; to France 825 bales; to the Continent 43,100 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,468 427 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,253,986 bales; exports to France 490,318 bales; exports to the Continent 1,307,094 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour was dull but steady; Minnesota patents $4 35@5 00, mill patents $5 00@5 25; other grades unchanged; Southern flour was dull, steady and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05. Wheat—spot dull and easier, with options closing firm; No. 2 red free on board 94¾c; ungraded red 75@85c; options were weak and declined 1¼@1¾c, rallied ¾@¾c ¼@½c and closed steady at ¾@1¼c below yesterday; trading more active No 2 red January 84¾c; March 89¼c. May 83¾c; July 80c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 28¾c at elevator and 29¾c afloat; steamer mixed 27¾c; options weak and unchanged to 1-16c lower, advanced ¼@¾c, closing firm at ¼c over yesterday with a dull trade, January 28¾c July 28¾c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options—near months easy; far months firmer; January 21¼c; January 21c; February 21c; May 23c; July 22c; spot prices—No. 2, 22c; No. 2 white 24c; mixed Western 22@23¼c. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $4 17½; city $3 85, January $4 12, nominal; refined lard dull; Continent $4 50. South America $4 75; compound $4 25@4 50. Pork quiet and easy; new mess $8 25@9 00. Butter was quiet; fancy steady; State dairy 10@15c; do. creamery 13@19c; Elgins 20c. Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania 18¼@19c; ice house 12¾@13¼c; Western fresh 18¼c do. per case $4 00@3 00; Southern 17¼@17¾c. Cotton seed oil way steady; crude 20c; yellow prime 23@23¼c. Rice firm, in fair demand and unchanged. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 3¾@4c. Coffee barely steady and unchanged to 5 points up. March and April $9 40. May $9 40@9 45; July $9 45; September $9 45@9 50. October $9 50; December $9 50@9 55; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $9 87½. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2 13 16c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet, weak and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 74@76c; No. 2 red 84¼@87c. Corn—No. 2 21¾@22c. Oats—No. 2 16c. Mess pork $7 80@7 95. Lard, $3 85@3 87½. Short rib sides, loose, $3 87½@4 1¼. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 12½@4 25. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—January 74¾, 75, 74, 74¾c; May 76¼@77, 77, 77, 75¾@76¾c; July 73¾@73¼, 73¼, 72¾, 73¾c. Corn—January 21¾, 21¾, 21¾, 22c; May 23¾, 23¾@24, 23¾, 23¾@24c; July 24¾@24¾, 25, 24¾, 25c. Oats—No. 2 January 15, 15¼, 14¾, 15¼; May 17¼@17¾, 17¾, 17¾, 17¼@17¾, 17¾@17¾c; July 18¼, 18¾, 18¼, 18¾@18¾c. Pork—January, $7 75, 7 75, 7 75, 7 75; May $7 92½, 7 92½, 7 82½, 7 82½. Lard—January $3 85, 3 85, 3 85, 3 85; May $4 00, 4 02½, 3 95, 3 97½. Short ribs—January $3 97½, 3 97½, 3 97½, 3 97½; May $4 05, 4 07½, 3 97½, 4 00.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; spot 87¾c bid; May 85¾@84¾c; Southern by sample 90@91c; do on grade 85@88c. Corn steady; spot and January 25¾@25¾c; February 25¼@25¾c; March 26¼@26¾c; April 26¾@27c. Steamer mixed 23¼@23¾c; Southern white 22@27c; do yellow 21¼@26¼c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 24@24¼c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 27.—Galveston, quiet at 7, net receipts 8 575 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6 15 16, net receipts 912 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 5 16, net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 7 5 16, net receipts 1 172 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6¾, receipts 734 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 7 16c, net receipts 80 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 13-16 net receipts 3 651 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7, net receipts 6,310 bales; Mobile, steady at 6¾, net receipts 2,297 bales; Memphis, steady at 6 15 16, net receipts 884 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 694 bales; Charleston steady at 6 15-16, net receipts 2,253 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27—12 30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair. American middling 4d. Sales 10 000 bales, of which 9,400 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 16 000 bales, of which 14 300 were American. Futures opened steady and demand poor. February and March 3 60-64d; March and April 3 60 64d; April and May 3 60 64d; May and June 3 61 64d. June and July 3 61 64d; July and August 3 62 64d; November and December 3 59 64d. Futures quiet.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 2 500 bales new docket and 400 bales old docket.

4 P M—January 3 60-64@3 61 64d; January and February 3 60 64@3 61-64d; February and March 3 60 64@3 61 64d; March and April 3 60 64@3 61 64d; April and May 3 61-64@3 63-64d, May and June 3 61 64@3 62 64d; June and July 3 61 64@3 63-64d. July and August 3 63 64d. August and September 3 61 64@3 62-64d seller; September and October 3 54 64@3 55 64d value; October and November (unofficial) 3 50 64@3 51 64d value. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, New York, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 28, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Roger Moore, 313 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Campbell, 168 tons, J T Riley & Co.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Dove (Br) 168 tons, Esdale, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm Linthicum, 148 tons, Brannock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ella G Ells, 230 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R A Snow, 165 tons, Pillsbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

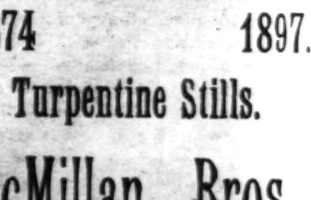
W C Wickham 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Ida C S hoofcraft 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Morancy, 160 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Flora (Nor), 501 tons, Straubo, J T Riley & Co.



1874 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Turpentine Stills

AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,

dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of Stacy VanAmringe, deceased on the 8th day of January, 1897, I hereby notify all persons indebted to me, said testator to make immediate payment to me and those to whom he was indebted to present their claim to me on or before the 22nd day of January, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 21st day of January, 1897.

MARY F. VANAMRINGE,
Executrix.

jan 23 1m

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
E. F. McRae, Rae mont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

1897.

Groceries and Provisions.

Seed and Fertilizers.

Glue and Hoop Iron.

Peanuts.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jan 10 Daw tf

LEA & PERRINS'

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 21 1y

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

feb 14 y

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, feb 16 1y to the

VISITANTS.

They come to me at dawn of day
With whisperings of long ago
And haunt me in the twilight gray.

With notes of a forgotten lay,
That once so well I used to know,
They come to me at dawn of day.

And when in dusky aisles I pray,
They come on wings of music low,
And haunt me in the twilight gray.

In scented blossoms of the May,
In winds that through my lattice blow,
They come to me at dawn of day.

They come from regions far away,
On summer showers or flakes of snow,
And haunt me in the twilight gray.

Through everything I do or say,
Some tokens of their presence flow;
They come to me at dawn of day,
And haunt me in the twilight gray.
—Arthur L. Salmon in Chambers' Journal.

WOMEN AND MEN IN ENGLAND.

Their Relations to Each Other In the Lower and Middle Classes.

"One day in Charing Cross station, London," says a woman recently returned from a considerable stay in the English metropolis, "I noticed four young men walking up and down the platform, smoking and twirling their canes. Presently from a third class carriage of an incoming train stepped four good looking girls, weighed down with shawls, lunch baskets and valises. By the men, who had evidently been waiting for them, they were cordially greeted, but not relieved of their luggage. So far as my eyes could follow their progress, I saw the girls still dragging their belongings, and the men twirling their canes.

"The incident strikingly illustrates the attitude taken toward women by Englishmen of the people and the lower middle class. English women of no class have as nearly freed themselves from the help of the men as the Americans. The lower classes have not begun emancipation. The new gospel has not yet been preached unto them.

"The attitude of an English girl toward her 'young man' is of an inferior toward a superior. When walking with him Sunday afternoon, she is humbly receptive. She permits herself no assertion or preferences. If the young man in his mightiness chooses to make a remark, she smiles; if he questions, she shakes her head or sighs a monosyllable; if he wishes to sit down, she sits down; if he desires to kiss her, she lets herself be kissed. She accepts everything as from a god. That the eyes of the deity may not be offended she is gowned in her best. Half her head is covered with woolly curls, protected from the breezes and the fog by the net of consecrated fashion. Her flaring hat, covered with cheap flowers, is airily planted on the neckward slope of her head. With no coquetry other than this pluming of her person does she attempt to please her future lord.

"Inevitably the man scorns the woman's intellectual life. An English settlement worker said to me, when I remonstrated at his having a Sunday afternoon meeting for men only: 'If I said bring your wives and daughters, the men would not come. It would be impossible for me to convince them that the mere presence of the women need not make our meeting only fit for babes.'"—New York Times.

Changes In the Human Brain.

The wonderful changes which the human brain undergoes from the moment when it first appears in the embryo until it becomes the perfected laboratory of thought characteristic to the matured human being has been commented upon by several of the leading writers on biology, physiology, etc. During these successive changes, or, rather, transformations from the lower to the higher sphere, the human brain not only takes upon itself the general shape and form of the brains of various representatives of the lower classes of animals, but appears to have the same structural constituents, at least to a certain degree. Thus it has been found that the original germ of the brain as it appears in the human embryo has the exact outlines of a serpent's thought factory. After that the changes which take place while the brain is assuming the various shapes which it must undergo before it becomes perfect give it a decided resemblance to the brains of fishes, birds and mammiferous animals.

Hein's "Thoughts On the Structure of the Human Brain" and Wilson's "Anatomy of the Human Body" both mention these queer transformations, as does also Hugh Miller in his famous work, "Testimony of the Rocks." Miller puts it in this way: "It has long been known that the human brain is built up by a wonderful process, during which it assumes in succession the form of the brain of a serpent, a fish, a bird and lastly, before it assumes the characteristic human form, it takes upon itself the outline of a mammiferous quadruped's brain." Hence the remark make by scientific writers that "man is the sum total of all animals."—St. Louis Republic.

He Got What He Wanted.

An Englishman who came over to this country a short time ago, bringing letters to a number of society people, very shortly after his arrival was invited to dinner by a well known New Yorker and his wife. In replying to the invitation, which he accepted, he added:

"Permit me to say that I always drink St. Julien clarets."

On the night of the dinner, as he took his seat at the table, he saw that a bottle of the wine that he had named stood beside his glasses. At the proper time red wine from a decanter was served to the others at the table, whereupon the Britisher turned to his host and said:

"May I inquire what that is that you are drinking?"

"Certainly," was the answer. "It is chateau of 18"— mentioning something particularly choice. "Of course, I gave you what you asked for, but I would not think of offering such an ordinary wine to any other guests."—New York Journal.

Lights of London.

A farmer, who had come to London for the first time to see the agricultural show, was walking along Oxford street, filling his pipe, when a matchboy came up to him with the usual "Lights, sir!" The farmer took a box from the boy, extracted a match, lit his pipe and handed the box back to the astonished lad, passing on with the remark, "Lor, what a wunnerful place Lunnon is, to be sure!"—Strand Magazine.

Not to understand a treasure's worth till time has stolen away the slightest good is cause of half the poverty we feel and makes the world the wilderness it is.—Cowper.

HORSEFLESH FOOD.

A NEW BUT GROWING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its Preparation For the Market In a Brooklyn Butchery—Some Facts Discovered by an Artist Which Will Startle the Average Reader.

The use of horseflesh for food is a comparatively new thing in the east, but it is growing.

I met some time ago the artist who lately received a commission to prepare pictures for a magazine article on this subject. He had considerable trouble in executing the commission, because the horse meat business is conducted as if it were illicit. To be sure, it ought not to be, for there is no law against horse butchering in this or any other state.

There are laws, moreover, against the slaughter and sale for food of diseased animals, equine or bovine, and that may explain why the artist experienced so much difficulty in passing the barriers of the trade. By a little finesse, however, he did get into the largest butchery in the east or perhaps in the country. It is situated in that sparsely settled part of Brooklyn called Centerville. The owner, a Belgian named Bosse, kills about 300 head of horses and mules a week. As his profit is something like $10 a head, it appears that Mr. Bosse is on the high road to fortune.

The artist got access to this place by representing himself as the American agent of a French house desirous of opening up an export trade. It is no secret that the French are large consumers of horse meat. They acquired the taste during the starvation regime of the commune, 26 years ago. Now horses of special breeds are fattened for the market.

That is the most important difference between the French and American trade. The horse butchers of this country sell their product for what it is not—for beef, ham, pork, what not. Theirs is a fraudulent business.

It appears that the "red hots" (frankfurter sausages) sold at Coney Island and on the streets of New York are horse meat or mule meat, to say nothing of their being of the very lowest quality at that.

Bosse has a plant covering several acres. His buildings are the merest shanties and there is not even a pretense of cleanliness. Twenty big savage dogs guard the place against intruders.

He courts secrecy in this and other ways. All his "critters" are brought to him and all his manufactured product taken away under cover of night. This is out of deference to the great public, which is perfectly cognizant of the nature of his business, but loves above all things to be humbugged.

The horses and mules are bought in a famous old market at Ridgewood, devoted to the purchase and sale of broken down steeds—old truck horses, "discards" from the street car service. At this cheerful place there is an old law of custom under which a horse may be entered for sale at a fee of 10 cents. The butcher buys them in big lots at an average price of $9.50. For a fancy lot he will pay $4.

There is an unpleasant report which, for obvious reasons, I am not able to confirm, that all the "critters" have not even so respectable an origin as this. It is said that on several occasions when a horse has died on the streets, its body has mysteriously disappeared at night, before the health authorities could arrive to carry it away.

Bosse, I am told, sells a great part of his product to a firm in Newark, N. J. This firm makes a specialty of the dainty known as "chipped beef." Its brand, on very handsome tin boxes, may be seen in the best groceries of almost any large city, and is an accepted standard of excellence. The horse butcher makes no bones of boasting that this "chipped beef" is from his slaughter house. It is horse meat, smoked, cut very thin, daintily packed and fraudulently labeled.

The slaughter of a horse is very much like that of an ox. The animal is knocked in the head and its throat is cut. The skin, which is stripped off instantly, fetches from $2.50 to $3 at the tannery. There is a tannery in First avenue, New York city, devoted exclusively to the tanning of horse hides.

It is the hind quarters that go to the chipped beef factory. And it will be a useful bit of information for housewives to know that they can invariably distinguish this bogus product from the real article by the color. Horse meat is much darker than beef. Sometimes it is almost black.

The hoofs go to the glue factory and the bones are boiled for the makers of phosphates.

Bosse's place in thronged at night by butchers from the poorer quarters. They get the first pick from the barrels into which the flesh has been thrown, and bright and early next morning their purchases are on sale as beefsteaks. There is no especial harm in this, except the fraud. I have eaten horse steaks. They are not to be distinguished from beef steaks unless it is because they are tougher. The steak from an old street car horse is as yielding to the tooth as a rubber boot, but it is wholesome enough.

There are two classifications at the Bosse establishment—lean and very lean. The lean animal goes to the butcher and the chipped beef man. The very lean are reserved for the frankfurter man. Some of these latter animals could not be described without offense. They are in the last stages of famine and sometimes also of disease. Where they come from the Lord only knows. The butcher doesn't think it worth while to carve them into fore and hind quarters, but chops off the scraps of flesh from their skeletons directly they are killed and throws them into barrels. Heart, liver lungs—all the organs—go into the nauseating mess. The sausage is all horse, even to the covering.

The "corned beef" so lavishly afforded as free lunch in the poorer class of drinking saloons is almost invariably horse meat.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Billet—Fahrkarte.

It would be an advantage to have all over the world the same word for ticket, for railway, for postoffice and so forth. And something of this sort, however rudimentary, did actually exist on the continent before the German empire arose and, in its newly awakened self consciousness, did its best to blot it out. In those days, for example, the word always used in Germany for ticket was "billet," and every educated man in Europe understood it. Now the word is "Fahrkarte," a word understood only by Germans and German scholars. It is a sorry perversion of patriotism thus to complicate the intercourse between nations. Nor has the effort even the merit of success. "Billet" is rejected as being French, but what of the second syllable of the word that has been substituted for it? No doubt "charta" is Latin, but it is equally certain that it has reached Germany through the French "carte." This is but one instance out of many. Germany, however anxious to be free from obligations to other countries, must still borrow many words from her hereditary foe.—Contemporary Review.

Lantern Mad.

A lawyer of Biddeford, Me., is afflicted with a peculiar mania for collecting lamps of all sorts. His house is filled with every kind of a lantern he has been able to buy, including a full line of bicycle lamps. He visits Boston frequently and always brings back with him a new lot of lamps. His craze costs him a good deal of money, and he declares that he is aware of the folly of it, but is entirely unable to resist it.

No Interruption.

A great talker had ensconced himself in the study of Laplace, the great mathematician, who went on with his work. After a while the visitor remarked:

"You are busy, M. le Marquis. Perhaps I disturb you?"

"Not in the least. Pray go on; I am not listening."—Familienblatt.

Some idea of the magnitude of the coal resources of Huerfano county, Colo., may be formed when it is known that there are about 40,000 acres, and each acre contains 100,000 tons, or a total of 4,000,000,000 tons, an amount almost beyond comprehension.

THE ELECTRIC SUCKER.

A German's Account of a Wonderful Fish Found In the Nile.

In an article in Ueber Land und Meer on "Electrical Phenomena In the Animal World," Dr. Frolich tells about a sucker first found in the Nile and its tributaries by modern scientific men in 1881, but well known to the ancient Egyptians as the "sucker thunderer god," being worshiped as such in a sucker god temple in the city of the thunder sucker, or Oxyrrhynchos. The reason they called it the thunder sucker, instead of the "thunder fish," was because they knew of another fish, known to the English speaking people as the electric eel (fish), to the Germans as the zitterwels, or the shad that makes one tremble. It grows to a length of about a foot, of which the head and nose take up a quarter, and at the deepest part measures more than a quarter of its length.

Just why the modern scientific men did not know of this fish before is a question a layman finds it hard to answer except that the sucker is a bottomy fish. The old Egyptians probably learned of the animal after a Nile flood, when some philosopher was meditating over a mud puddle left by the receding water. He saw a funny fish struggling in the water, and, out of a desire for knowledge, reached for the fish and touched it. If there were any disciples of the philosopher hard by, they probably saw the philosopher act surprisingly—as the stolo Indian did when he got hold of a galvanic battery. Thereafter the fish was worshiped, having a name which associated it with the "thunder god of the skies," although the ancients knew nothing of electricity according to the learned of today.

A peculiar thing about the various electrical fish is that should one swim, even at a considerable distance from a human bather, the bather would know of its proximity by an "electrical sensation," while many of them have batteries actually fit to kill a horse on contact. These fish are far ahead of the human beings in the matter of weapons, "for they stun their prey at a great distance in the water."

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

Not Often Really Frightened, but Now and Then Perhaps a Little Startled.

"I don't suppose a man in my business is apt to get frightened very much," said the retired burglar. "He's all the time expecting things to happen, and he's always on the lookout for them. Still, I suppose that any man, unless he has an absolutely cast iron nerve, and such men are very few, is likely at times to be startled. I know that I am. For instance:

"I went into a house one night, and after groping around down stairs for a while in the blackest kind of darkness I went up stairs. There I found an open door. I had located from the outside of the house the windows of the room that this door opened into, and when I struck the door I knew where the bed ought to be. It was there, and I went along the side of it until I came to the head. I found a chair there with a man's clothes piled up on it. I picked up the trousers, and as I began to feel in the pocket—br-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r! went an alarm clock on the bureau, not a foot from my head, and out of bed jumped a man, bumping square against me, of course not knowing I was there, but knocking me endways and tumbling over on the floor himself.

"I certainly was startled by that alarm clock, make no mistake about that, and I have no doubt in my own mind that the man that jumped out of bed was startled when he fell over me, but I didn't stay to ask him about that."—New York Sun.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off the impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

LYON & CO.'S

"PICK LEAF"

Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package.

"PICK LEAF."

Extra Smoking Tobacco is the *best of the best*" because it is made from the ripest, sweetest and purest leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt region of North Carolina and manufactured with the greatest care. Nothing but the *very best* goes in it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is at the top for delicious aroma. It is just as good as we can make it, after twenty five years' experience in the tobacco trade. It is the result of almost a life time experience.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco does not pretend to make every mouth in the land as sweet as a rose but does give a most pleasant, agreeable and delightful smoke to every one. Ask your dealer for it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco—two ounces for ten cents. It is made for that purpose, and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first class dealers, who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it and take nothing else in place of it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke? especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

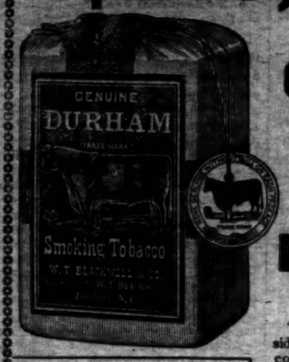
R. R. BELLAMY,
Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W 1y

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 108 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Cronas & Co. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.

$250,000



To Be Given Away

this year in valuable articles to smokers of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used.

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

Bowden Lithia Water CONTAINS MORE LITHIA Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 17th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$558,697 77	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	15 78	Surplus	15,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits	17,332 91
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	41,970 00
Due from other Banks	155,701 84	Total Deposits	719,541 63
Cash on hand	179,515 77—335,217 61		
Total	$953,930 54	Total	$953,930 54

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

dec 24 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

Real Estate Broker,

DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Loans Negotiated.

Office in STAR Building, first floor.

dec 13 1w

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.

Highest New York market prices. Express and freight charges paid. Returns made the day goods are received.

Quotations furnished upon request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

13 Market Street.

dec 23 tf

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1897

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,
Horticulture & Fruit-Growing
Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Pleasure Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its Market Reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions, *When to Buy and Who to Sell*. It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $1.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION to our

CLUB RATES FOR 1897.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS	to one address	$4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do. do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do. do.	15

To all New Subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, we will send THE PAPER WEEKLY from our receipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

Specimen Copies Free. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers,
jan 19 tf ALBANY, N. Y.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No 54			No 57	No 53
A M	P M	—Wilmington—	P M	P M
	4 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	5 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 35
9 30		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 45
11 00	6 35	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	7 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	11 00	9 18
12 20	7 46	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	10 35	8 50
1 30	8 55	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 00	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Conductor Geo D Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. may 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. No 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 00	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 19	Kinston	10 32	.....
5 10	5 30	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 41	Morehead City...	8 01	8 17
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.00 P. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
nov 27 tf

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at

sp 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 20, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
1 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 10 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 02 "
4 15 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 01 "
4 19 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	1 03 p. m
12 43 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 35 "
11 50 a m	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	4 20 "
11 07 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 55 "
	"	"
10 22 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 06 "
9 40 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	5 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
5 10 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 30 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	9 40 "
7 05 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 18 "
7 45 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	11 01 "
8 30 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 49 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
6 40 p m	Ar...Reidsville...Lv	6 45 a.
7 20 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	5 35 "
8 35 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 50 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 18 MIXED. daily exSun
Leave Greensboro	5 25 p. m
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily exSun
Leave Madison	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 02 "
Arrive Greensboro	1 40 "

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West; at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line to Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. S. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

jan 14 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS — DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.	No. 41	No 403
	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington, S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton "	8 19	
Arrive Hamlet "	9 07	
Leave Hamlet "	7 13	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro "	8 07	9 52
Arrive Monroe "	8 58	10 40
Leave Monroe "	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte "	10 20	11 55
		P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton "		12 58
Arrive Shelby "		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton "		3 00
	A. M	
Leave Hamlet S. A. L.	+ 9 25	
Arrive Osborne "	9 50	
" Kollock "	10 05	
" Pineraw "	10 40	
		P. M.
Leave Cheraw S. A. L.		+ 2 30
" Kollock "		2 50
" Osborne "		3 50
Arrive Hamlet "		4 35
Leave Wilmington S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	A. M.
" Monroe "	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester "	10 20	12 05
" Clinton "	11 55	1 30
	A. M.	
" Greenwood "	9 00	2 33
" Abbeville "	1 32	3 58
" Elberton "	2 36	4 59
" Athens "	3 36	5 52
" Atlanta "	5 51	8 05
Leave Atlanta A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery West of Ala.	10 45	
	P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Mobile E. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans "	* 8 30	
	A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
	A. M	P. M.
Arrive Augusta P. R. & W. C	* 9 35	* 5 05
		P. M.
Arrive Macon M. & N.		* 6 00

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.	No 38	No 402
		P. M.
Leave Wilmington S. A. L		* 3 20
Arrive Hamlet "	A. M	6 55
Leave Hamlet "	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines "	9 15	11 31
		A. M.
" Raleigh "	11 36	1 21
	P. M.	
" Henderson "	1 0	3 23
" Weldon "	* 3 00	* 4 05
	P. M	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth S. A. L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk "	6 00	7 50
	P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Richmond A. C. L	* 8 40	* 10 45
" Washington P. R. F.	11 10	10 45
	A. M	P. M.
" Baltimore "	12 40	12 05
" Philadelphia "	3 45	3 30
" New York "	* 6 54	* 4 51

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.30 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 402, 403, 12 and 38.
Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 6 & 38 and 41.
Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 402 and 403. Train 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."
Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond Trains 403 or 402.
Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.
Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Balt

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING JAN. 28, 1897

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged; 40 bales were sold for spinning.

The speculation was practically a repetition of yesterday's trading; there were no new developments. The trading was dull, and in the main of a local nature, and the fluctuations in price were confined within a narrow range. At the opening there was a trifling advance in response to an advance in Liverpool. New Orleans and Liverpool were moderate buyers here, and there was also a small local demand. But even this slight improvement was soon lost on local selling induced by larger receipts at the interior towns for the half week than had been expected, and some months receded.

The report that Fall River spinners, representing 3 500,000 spindles, had agreed to shut down one and a half days per week for three months also contributed to weaken the tone. The decline was not great however, for even if the report is true, the curtailment of production would lessen the consumption only 40,000 bales for the three months.

A. J. R. Lindauer & Co., of Liverpool, cabled their American representative to-day as follows: We have revised our figures as per our circular letter of October 22, 1895. The present American crop seems to point to about 8,400 000 bales. In the former estimate we included Texas to represent 2,400,000 bales. Our estimate for total consumption taken by spinners of American cotton in Great Britain, the Continent, America, Mexico, Canada, as well as export to Japan, etc., is 8 900,000 bales, this season's growth. The total East Indian crop we estimate at 2 500 000 bales against 3,350,000 last season; the total Egyptian crop at 5,550,000 cantars, equal to about 1,100,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Higher—Pork Products Declined.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan 27.—The demoralization in wheat which began yesterday was continued without abatement this morning. May wheat opened from 77 @76¼c, declined to 75¾c, closing at 76¾c—1c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1c lower.

May corn opened at 23¾c sold between that price and 23⅞@24c, closing at the latter, ¼@½; higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

May oats closed ¼c higher. Cash oats were firm and ¼c higher.

The tone of the provision market was a little firmer at the start. The hog market afforded no strength, nor did grain, but there was some demand for product from packers and that served to sustain prices. Late, when a very weak feeling was reported in the hog market, provisions eased off, closing 7½@10c lower than yesterday for May pork and 5c lower each for May lard and May ribs.

POSTAL RECEIPTS.

A Decrease Supposed to Be an Indication of Business Depression.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Postmaster General Wilson has made public the statement of postal receipts for the quarter ended December 31, 1896, as compared with the receipts for the corresponding period of 1895, which shows a decrease of about $30,000 and is taken to be an indication of general business depression. New York heads the list, the receipts for 1896 being $2 112 675; for 1895 they were $2,109 585, an increase of the former over the latter of $3,000 or one tenth of one per cent. The next cities in order were Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and Brooklyn, all of which show a decided decrease. Of thirty offices only thirteen show an increase, while seventeen show a decrease.

A KENTUCKY AFFRAY.

Four Men Wounded—Two of Them Likely to Die of Their Injuries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan. 27.—Late yesterday afternoon on Green river, near Brownsville, a battle occurred in which forty shots were fired, eight of which took effect. The combatants were Eugene Carrier, J. I. Carrier, Nathan Scaggs and Luther Scaggs on one side, and G. W. Hazelip, Alfonso Hazelip and his son on the other. G. W. Hazelip was shot in the groin and hand and Alfonso in the breast, arm and side. Nathan Scaggs was shot in the shoulder and Ben Scaggs, a by-stander, in the arm. The two Hazelips will die. The trouble occurred over the alleged betrayal of Carrier's sister by Alfonso Hazelip. All are prominent people.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 70; @1 75½. Spirits turpentine quiet at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, January 27.—Spirits turpentine dull and nothing doing. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B C, D $1 45 E F $1 50 G $1 55 H $1 60 I $1 80 K $1 85 M $1 80, N $1 85, W G $3 00, W W $3 15.

SAVANNAH, January 27.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 25½c; sales of — casks; receipts 497 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,000 barrels; receipts 4 489 barrels

At noon yesterday the Kansas Legislature met in joint convention and elected William A. Harris to the United States Senate to succeed Mr Peffer.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

ARBITRATION TREATY

CONSIDERED BY SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Must be Amended to Receive Hodgeman—Military Academy Appropriation Bill Passed—Debate on the Nicaragua Canal Bill—The Delaware Senatorship—House Agreed to Conference Report on the Immigration Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Military Academy Appropriation bill was passed in the Senate to-day, after a long and somewhat amusing controversy over one amendment providing for the payment of the expenses of the attendance of the West Point cadets at the inauguration parade. The proposition was made the text by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, of a dissertation on the virtues of the old Jeffersonian Democratic simplicity, of the "dry rot" which is destroying the American Republic as it destroyed the Roman Empire, and of an attack on Mr. Gray of Delaware, Democrat, for inconsistency in attending Democratic caucuses and claiming to be a Democrat, while "to all intents and purposes, he had been a Republican for the last three or four years." "And there was another distinguished Senator," Mr. Allen added, pointing to the seat of Mr. Hill of New York, Democrat, "who said that he, too, was a Democrat." These remarks, made with all the seriousness characteristic of the Nebraska Populist Senator, were received with smiles by the two Senators alluded to and by the whole Senate.

Mr. Gray contented himself with the remark that Mr. Allen was a melancholy example of the effect of Populistic notions, and that he would probably prefer to have a contingent of Coxey's army attend the inauguration parade, and Mr. Allen admitted that that would be a little more relevant.

Finally the amendment was rejected, yeas 20, nays 38 and the bill was passed. It appropriates $479 573, or $5 000 more than the bill as it passed the House. This $5 000 is for the purchase of one Maxim semi-automatic five-pounder quick-firing gun.

The memorial of Henry A. Dupont, of Delaware, in which he asserts that his claim to a seat in the Senate was defeated last session through a miscount, or through a mistake about pairs, was presented by Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican, and was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Nicaraguan bill was taken up. It gave rise to quite a spirited debate, in the course of which Mr. Sherman suggested, although he would vote for the bill in any form presented, that it would be better to let it lie over until next session, and intimated that he would favor the negotiation of a new treaty on the lines of the Frelinghuysen Zavala treaty. A motion to recommit the bill was made by Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin, Democrat, and was pending when the Senate at 4.45 adjourned until to-morrow.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day considered the general treaty of arbitration between this country and Great Britain without reaching a conclusion. The general drift of the discussion indicated that the instrument must be amended so as to eliminate any possible inclusion of questions concerning the domestic or foreign policy of either of the contracting parties. It is believed by some members of the committee that a conclusion will be reached at a special meeting on Saturday and that the treaty will be reported to the Senate Monday.

While it is believed that the treaty may be made satisfactory by one or two amendments, each member of the committee has his own idea as to the exact language to be employed in so doing. The ardent friends of the Nicaraguan canal insist that, in some way, the question be lifted bodily from the treaty and guarded against.

The fear that Great Britain may be seeking a pretext to interfere not only in our foreign policy, but in domestic affairs as well, leads others to urge an amendment providing that no questions affecting either the domestic or foreign policy of the contracting parties shall be brought within the provisions of the general treaty. This, it is contended, will also carefully guard the Monroe doctrince without referring to it in name.

The designation in the treaty of the King of Norway and Sweden as umpire is causing the committee much concern, and in looking up the diplomatic history of this northern country the committee has discovered that a compact exists between Great Britain and France on the one hand and Norway and Sweden on the other, in which the two great Powers of the south agree to stand by the weaker nation. The designation of King Oscar will, in all probability, be eliminated and an amendment reported requiring the selection of an American umpire for American questions and an European umpire when the matters in dispute relate to affairs in the eastern hemisphere.

It is understood that when the report on the treaty is made to the Senate a motion will be made to discuss it in open session. Some members of the committee believe that this motion will carry and that it will be a good thing for the country to have this public debate.

The treaty between Sweden and Norway on the one hand and Great Britain and France on the other, which it is claimed forms such a close alliance between the two Governments as to preclude the idea of fairness in the taking of Sweden to act as an umpire, was ratified by the two Governments in 1855. It binds Great Britain and France to aid Sweden with their military force if necessary in repelling Russian aggression.

While there is almost universal sentiment in favor of the principle of arbitration, it is quite certain that the great majority of the Senate is in favor of amendments along the lines that have been suggested. In such form only, it is believed, can the treaty be ratified. The discussion in the Senate, whether in secret or in the presence of the public, promises to be somewhat protracted. Senators on the committee who have given the treaty careful consideration, will be called upon to expound its provisions and throw all possible light on the subject. It has been the custom in the past for the Senate to be guided entirely by the report of its committee in acting upon a treaty, but in this case there appears to be a determination on the part of the men who have given out little attention to foreign questions to know thoroughly what they are doing before they cast their vote for the ratification or rejection of this general treaty of arbitration.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By a vote of 181 to 118, the House today agreed to the conference report on the Immigration bill which embodied substantially a new measure, being different in some respects from either the Senate or House bill.

The principal objection to the bill was the clause requiring immigrants to read and write in the language of their native or resident country." This, it was pointed out, would prevent several classes of people in Europe and in Central America and Mexico from gaining admission to the United States, because they do not speak either of the languages to which the clause limits them. It was admitted that the language was intended to prevent the coming of the great body of Russian Jews. The vote was taken on the adoption of the conference report, and on a division it was agreed to—116 to 103. Mr. Bartholdt demanded the ayes and nays, which resulted: yeas, 181; nays, 117.

The usual motion to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table having been made by Mr. Danford and agreed to, the House at 4.45 adjourned until to-morrow.

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

GENERAL GOMEZ GIVES HIS VIEWS ON THE SITUATION.

With Sufficient Arms and Ammunition the Insurgents Would Drive Weyler and the Spaniards from the Island—Will Accept Nothing Short of Independence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan 27.—The *Evening Constitution* published to-day an authentic interview with Gen. Maximo Gomez, in which he denies that he ever wrote a letter favoring home rule for Cuba. He opposes a compromise with Spain and says that if he had 50 000 rifles and 1,000 cartridges for each, he could drive Weyler off the island within a month. The General criticises Mr. Cleveland for non interference.

The interview was obtained by C. B. Hernandez, who was sent to Cuba by Rev. A. J. Diaz, with a commission to have a personal interview with Gen. Gomez. Dr. Diaz is the Baptist missionary who was released from Moro Castle last Summer through the intervention of the United States. Mr. Hernando wrote him from Jeruca under date of January 19. Hernando went from Atlanta direct to Havana. He left that city as a Cuban cow-boy and two days later he reached the camp of Gomez in the mountains of Las Escleros de Jaruca. He says:

"Although it was not yet 6 o'clock in the morning, the General was up, booted, wearing his large sombrero and a clean linen dress. The only arms he wore was a small Spanish revolver. Upon acquainting the General with the report that he had given his adhesion to the policy of home rule or autonomy for Cuba, the same as accorded to Canada by Great Britain, he said emphatically: 'No, sir, I have written no such letter nor given my assent to the policy. I am the General in command of the Cuban forces and my only business is to plan and fight battles in order to drive out the Spanish from the island, to bring the war to a successful issue. I have been entrusted with this duty by the Cuban Government through its proper agencies.'

"If any action is ever taken in regard to the political settlement of Cuba it will have to be by President Cisneros and his Cabinet, who alone are authorized to act. Besides this, there is an article in the Constitution which we have adopted providing that even the President and his Cabinet would have to call the General Assembly to settle such an important matter as this. My only duty is to fight to keep the banner of Cuba flying and in no manner would I conflict with the properly constituted authority of my Government.

"'But,' I asked the General, 'do you know any movement even on the part of the Government for such a purpose as this?'

"'Why, no,' replied the General. 'The Cuban people were never so determined as they are now. At no time since the beginning has the army been in better condition or better drilled than it is at present. Our men are full of enthusiasm for the independence of our country, and never in its history have they been so set against taking advantage of any temporray offer. The Cuban army and the Cuban people have started out for absolute independence and they will never lay down their arms until it has been achieved."

Directing the attention of Gen. Gomez to the unfriendly policy of Mr. Cleveland, he smiled grimly and said: "When we rose up in arms against Spanish tyranny, we did so trusting in God and in ourselves. We knew the enemy whom we had elected to meet, so that we did not measure the stature of the giant or the power of the lion. Consequently, we are here, armed and organized and ready to sacrifice our lives for Cuba."

The General walked up and down as he spoke, his eye flashing; then he added: "I know I should be guarded in what I say. Mr. Cleveland is at the head of a great nation, for whose people I have the most profound respect, and he is well acquainted with the truth, but no man who was not of Anglo-Saxon descent could act so cold-bloodedly as he has done. I know all the people of the United States are in favor of our cause, and I am acquainted with the position of the United States Senators, although there has been some friction among them, for which I am sorry. There is one thing, however, that I do not understand—how it is that Mr. Cleveland can be so complacent with the Spanish Government, which has insulted his flag, as Weyler has done in Cuba, and as has been done in Spain; how Mr. Cleveland can rest content when he sees the Spanish Government shedding the innocent blood of noncombatants is past my comprehension. If it was only for humanity's sake, he ought to stop the barbarities in a friendly way."

At this point the General dropped that point of the conversation, and in reply to a question as to how long he thought the war would last, said:

"If I could have 50 000 rifles and 1,000 cartridges for each gun I would clean Weyler and his troops from the island inside of thirty days. I have endeavored in my conduct of the war to observe the rules of humanity. I have refrained almost at the point of revolutions in my ranks of making reprisals for barbarities never known in history before. We say that we are in this fight for life or death; that even the strongest suggestion of peace which Spain can make, is only for the purpose of gaining advantage.

"If Spain to-day should offer us the most complete home rule, backed by the United States, she would fail to keep her promise; then we would have to wait for the United States to enforce the agreement, and that enforcement would never come for there will always be commercial and other interests strong enough to keep the rulers of nations in cohesion with each other. There is one thing in which we trust—that is, the disappearance of the Spanish name, Spanish army and Spanish flag, and the supremacy of the people of Cuba."

FORGED RAILROAD TICKETS.

A Gang of Swindlers Indicted in Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27—The grand jury to-day indicted William A. Burns and twelve others on a charge of vamizing the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad out of thousands of dollars' worth of transportation. Burns was the ringleader of the plot. The men are alleged to have forged tickets on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The officials of the road who appeared before the grand jury had $4,000 worth of the forged tickets with them and the plates from which they were printed. These tickets were sold to scalpers, it is said, and hundreds of them were used before the counterfeit was discovered. The men engaged in the wholesale forgery are said to have each been employed around railroad offices and all are familiar with railroad matters. It is believed that the operations of the men were not confined to forging tickets on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad system, but that the forgeries extended to other roads.

Treasury balances: Coin, $129,510,120, currency, $59,349 550.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A CHINESE FUNERAL.

Fong Ching, the Murdered Leader of the San Yup Society of San Francisco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The funeral of Fong Ching, otherwise known as "Little Pete" the murdered leader of the San Yup Society, took place yesterday and was conducted with all due pagan form and ceremony.

The principal services were held at Little Pete's late residence, 819 Washington street, where his shoe factory is located. Many large and handsome floral pieces were arranged about the casket, most of them the gifts of Chinese, though the donors of several were Caucasians. There was much that was picturesque in the strange chantings of the priests, the barbaric notes of the Chinese musicians, the paper-burning ceremonies, etc. During the morning eighteen roast pigs, two roast sheep and wagonloads of poultry, sweetmeats, etc., were sent to the cemetery, and thither the remains were conveyed. The San Yups marched in a body, as did several other societies to which the deceased had belonged, and the line of carriages was fully a mile long.

After the funeral a meeting was held by the San Yup Society, which, it is alleged plotted Pete's murder, in celebration of his death. There is general joy in the society over the event and with them it is considered that the death of their enemy is one of the biggest victories in the history of Chinatown.

Peace reigned in Chinatown last night, but Hatchetmen from all sections of the Pacific coast are hurrying to San Francisco to avenge the death of "Little Pete." The majority of the San Yups and upper class believe that murder will be rampant in Chinatown during the holidays, which begin February 1st. The noise which usually attends the celebrations at that time will afford the Highbinders opportunity to use their weapons with little danger of detection.

THE COLD WAVE.

Heavy Snowfall in Virginia—Freezing Temperature in Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 27.—Four inches of snow fell here to day. Dispatches from all sections of the State are that the snow is pretty general. Staunton reports four inches, Fredericksburg three inches, Blacksburg five inches, Woodstock three inches.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 27.—It began snowing early this morning and at 11 o'clock to-night about four inches is on the ground. The snow is still falling fast. Street car traffic has been considerably impeded. It is thought that considerable damage will result to shipping off the coast.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 27.—At 9 o'clock to-night the mercury has fallen to twenty-nine inches in Jacksonville, with a west wind and a barometer at 20.21; this indicates that North Florida will experience a freeze. As the trucking interests of the northern portion of the State are meagre, no great damage is expected. Readings at 7 o'clock were: Jacksonville, 38; Jupiter, 60; Key West, 68; Tampa, 53.

HON. WM. J. BRYAN

Made a Ringing Speech to Both Houses of the Texas Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Jan. 27—The Hon William J. Bryan visited the Texas Legislature this morning and all business was suspended while he made the two Houses a ringing speech similar to those delivered during the late Presidential election. He took occasion to say that Texas would lead with laws to regulate corporations that were doing the public much harm. He stated that in his State and others, during the last twelve months, corporations had got out of their chartered rights and into politics and he favored the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing money to any political campaign fund.

M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, to Be Secretary of the Treasury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CANTON, O., Jan. 27.—The complex political problem surrounding the selection of Major McKinley's cabinet is now believed to be practically solved, and Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, as Secretary of the Treasury, is regarded as the key to the situation and the almost certain choice of the President-elect. This moral certainty is strengthened by the fact that the president of the First National Bank of Chicago is now on his way to Canton, in response to the telegraphed request of the Major to visit him.

WARM WIRELETS.

The coldest weather in two years at New Orleans yesterday; only 23 degrees above zero.

Senator George, of Mississippi, was reported as resting easily last night. There was no change in his condition.

United States Senator E. C. Walcott, with his family, left London for Dover yesterday morning en route for Paris, where he will continue his mission in the interest of bimetallism.

Captain John Campbell, master of the British barque British American, loading lumber at Mobile, Ala., was frozen to death Tuesday night about two miles from the city. He had been drinking.

The New York dry goods market yesterday presented no new feature of moment. There was a large attendance of buyers, but their presence was more noticeable in jobbing than in commission circles.

The New Haven colonial express train on the Consolidated road struck and killed five men a East Norwalk yesterday afternoon. The men had been working on the track and stepped out of the way of one train directly in front of another.

Prominent stock men of the Indian Territory and the Texas Panhandle report that the recent blizzard has resulted in the death of thousands of cattle on the range. For the first time in a number of years large water courses are frozen over.

Members of the British House of Commons, who are in favor of a gold standard currency, met and re-elected Sir. John Lubbock chairman of their organization. It is announced that the members who favor bimetallism do not intend to take any action during the present session of Parliament.

W. B Smith, of Atlanta, has been appointed temporary receiver for Georgia of the Southern Building and Loan Association of Knoxville, Tenn. The assets are said to be $3 000 000 in notes and mortgages and $500 000 in real estate. Borrowers owe the association $300,000 dues in arrears.

Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolution is timed to leave Hampton Roads early next week for two weeks' blockade drill off Charleston, S. C. The fleet is expected to return to Hampton Roads February 15. The coast defence vessels Terror and Puritan and the cruiser Marblehead have been ordered to join the squadron.

THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

Get This Package When You Call for It

And Don't Be Defrauded by Any Substitute That Some Dealers Try to Sell You for the Sake of the Larger Profit!

LABOR TROUBLES.

Strike by Employes in Rubber Works and Silk Manufactories.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Jan. 27.—Three hundred employes of the rubber works in Newtown laid down their tools this morning and left the factory. This was due to an order received from the Executive Committee of the shop union. John McNamara refused to pay for a piece of work damaged by him and was discharged. The Union Committee investigated the case and decided that McNamara was not to blame. Superintendent Sloane refused to remit the fine and a strike was ordered.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 27.—Three hundred and fifty hands employed in the Phœnix silk factory refused to go to work this morning. The Golden Rod mill employes were the first to strike. The employers conceded their demand by increasing their wages twenty per cent. The Golden Rod workmen winning their strike has led the employes in all other factories to believe that they, too, can get their wages restored to last Fall's rate.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

MURDERER ARRESTED.

Arthur Palmer, Who Killed His Mother, Brother and Sister in Westchester County, New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Arthur Palmer, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., was arrested by Captain O'Mally and Detective Gocking, of the St. Louis force, at the Planters' Hotel this afternoon. Palmer is a handsome, well-dressed man about 45 years of age, and has been at the hotel for a week, registered as Paul Jones. The arrest was made on a long distance telephone message from Sheriff Johnson, of Westchester county, N. Y., who said that Palmer murdered his mother, brother and sister nine days ago and fled to parts unknown. The sheriff telephoned that Palmer had been traced to St. Louis and could probably be found at one of the hotels.

At 2 30 o'clock this afternoon Police Captain O'Mally and Detective Gocking located Palmer at the Planters'. Manager Cunningham pointed him out sitting in a corner of the library. When told that he was a prisoner Palmer collapsed and had to be helped to the patrol wagon. He was in such apparent helplessness that the officers did not press him with questions.

RELEASED ON BOND.

The Alleged Filibustering Steamers Three Friends and Dauntless.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 27.—The steamers Three Friends and Dauntless, which have been in custody of the United States marshal for several weeks, were released on bond to-day by order of the United States Court. The bond of the Dauntless was $15,000, and that of the Three Friends $5 000. The Dauntless was already under bond of $7 500 in two cases, and the Three Friends was under bond of $17,000 in two cases.

Judge Cox Washington, D. C., has granted a divorce to Sallie A. Harris from Charles H. Harris, son of Senator Harris, of Tennessee

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.

TEN DAYS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

JANUARY 24TH TO FEBRUARY 4TH

10 per cent. discount on all WOOLEN UNDERWEAR, Spatials.

25 per cent. discount on all CLOAKS, JACKETS and CAPES.

500 yards All Wool Linen CARPETS at 50 cents yard.

500 yards BROCATELLE, worth $1.25, only 60c a yard. These goods cost $1 40 per yard.

1,000 WINDOW SHADES, all Linen, at 35 cents each.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS 1¼ yards square, worth $1.50, only 75 cents each.

5/8 Lasting Dollar KID GLOVES, "Cluze Paten Thumb," only 75 cents each.

50 pairs French Woven CORSETS. Sizes 18, 26, 27, 28 and 29, only 35 cents per pair.

50 pair LACE CURTAINS, worth $3 per pair, only $1.50 per pair.

WHITE GOODS—Unusual display of Spring Goods. We have no hesitancy in saying that we have the most marvelous line of White Goods that has ever been shown in this city.

LINENS—Table Damask in Red, White and Cream Napkins in every size.

New Embroideries.

Organdies, Batistes, Lawns, Dimities, Plain and Fancy Piques and open work Lace effects.

Linen colored Fancies and Dimity Checks.

50 Rolls Matting Just Received.

No. 29 North Front St.

jan 24 tf

A Drop In Prices.

The old and well known firm of Braddy & Gaylord, of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, is now on the eve of dissolving copartnership. It has been very well managed and very successfully in the past eight years, and the dissolution is coming off for the purpose of opening up a branch store in New York city, where the other partner will be always on the market looking out for bargains of every kind. We now have a large stock of goods on hand that we want to turn into money at a price we have never claimed to sell goods for cash at any time up until now, but now we will sell a good many goods for less than cost for cash, only we are very anxious to raise a large amount of ready cash, and for the dollar down we will sell big values.

1 yard wide Bleaching, worth 6c, now 4½c; our Fine Sea Island Sheeting, 1 yard wide, worth 5c, now 4½c. 1 yard Sheeting, heavy and nice, worth 5c, now 4½c; 36 inch wide Blue Tricot, worth 12½c, now 8½c; 36 inch Dress Plaids worth 25c, now 17c; our 10c Bed Ticking now 7½c. Our line of Red Flannel worth 40c, now 32c.

Our heavy Pants Jeans, worth 20c now 14c; our line of Cotton Jeans, worth 10c, now 7c. All Dress Goods greatly reduced. Men's and Boy's Suspenders from 5c to 25c. Men's Collars for 5, 7 and 10c. Dragon Spool Cotton, worth 20c now at 10c per dozen. Fine Envelopes, worth 5c a pack, now 3c. Splendid White Ruled Linen Finish Paper, worth 10c a quire, now 5 quires for 10c. 800 pairs of Woman's Shoes, worth from $1.00 to 2 00 a pair in odds and ends, now to close at 50c a pair. 200 pairs Men's Shoes, in good solid stock, worth from $1 00 to 2 00, now any of this lot for 95c. A big lot of Children's Shoes put on the counter to close at a bargain, from 15c to 40c.

In our Millinery we do not stop at cost. We make big reductions. The stock is too numerous to mention, but you can buy your Hats and Trimmings at least 25 per cent. or one-quarter less than ever before.

We have a big lot of cheap Cloaks that we want to close from 50c to $3 00. If you want a Cape, Cloak or Jacket of any kind come and look at our's

In Winter Underwear, Gent's and Ladies', we have made a big reduction. Our 50c Shirts now for 40c; our 25c goods, heavy Shirts, for 18c. Heavy Blue Flannel Overshirts at 75c a piece.

We are at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Props.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S—All parties that have accounts with us, please send in at once or be ready when our collector calls.

jan 17 tf

GROVER'S SOFT SHOES FOR TENDER FEET.

AT

PETERSON & RULFS.

jan 24 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

At the Unlucky Corner

THIS WEEK

Butter and Ginger Preserves,

FOX RIVER BUTTER,

Imported, Canton, Ginger Preserves

BY THE POUND

Will be sold Lower Than Ever Before in Wilmington. We do not publish these Prices here. They worry some people.

Quantity sold to one person limited to 10 pounds.

S. W. SANDERS.

jan 24 tf

M. W. DIVINE & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO DIVINE & CHADBOURN,

23 Market Street.

WHITE LEAD,

Ready Mixed Paints,

Linseed Oil,

Kerosene Oil,

Machinery Oils,

Glass, Glue,

Varnishes, Brushes, etc.

Lamps and Lamp Goods,

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Sherwin, Williams & Co.'s Pure Paints. Those of it would like year, and most on the better and costlier residences and public buildings in the city. At no such rate it holds its own to be cheaper than Paints used heretofore.

Five gallons Fire-Proof Oil for 60 cents, delivered at your House jan 17 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

COAL! COAL!!

WE ARE SELLING THE VERY

Best Tennessee and Virginia

LUMP COAL

—AT—

1 Ton	$4 50
½ Ton	2 25
¼ Ton	1 25

Cheaper than wood.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

jan 8 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

dec 22 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street

Mortgage Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a mortgage made by Isabella Farrior to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded in Book No 16, page 97 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, the 9th of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., the following described land in said city to-wit: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Seventh street 132 feet north of the northern line of Church street, runs thence east parallel with Church street 165 feet to Wilson street, thence north yet the west line of Wilson street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Church street 165 feet to east line of Seventh street, thence south with said line of Seventh street 33 feet to the beginning.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

jan 19 4w

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly and honestly. Loans made on real estate.

sep 6 tf